

duties. Prices could thus be kept up in Victoria for the profit of Victorian producers. If over-production in Victoria ensued, the evils of a glut could be averted—for some time at least—by pouring the surplus into New South Wales for sale at any price. And in order that this policy might not receive a check from the operation of our light tariff and cheap carriage by rail, Mr. Benay proposes that the rates of carriage on any of our lines which compete with Victoria should be fixed by convention—in other words, that Victoria should have a voice in determining the rates, and power to adjust them so as to keep competition down. We cannot wonder that Sir HENRY PARKES' few fatal objections to such a scheme as this. There is no departure from the principles of free trade in enforcing what is substantially a free-trade tariff on the inland border as well as at the sea coast. And, although free-traders will not approve of upholding unnecessary restrictions upon commercial intercourse, it is no part of a free-trader's true policy to purchase a limited amount of freedom by giving protection a general and permanent advantage.

The Report on the Railways and Tramways of the Colony for the year 1879 is a document replete with information on every point interesting to the legislator and the public, and in some respects it is much more complete than the Victorian report, reviewed in our columns last Monday. We shall take an early opportunity of presenting its principal facts in detail. For the present it may be sufficient to mention a few of its principal features. The total railway capital authorized is £18,164,161, of which £11,610,000 had been realized by debentures up to the close of 1879. The average rate of interest is given at 4·8 per cent. Our readers may remember the Victorian rate of interest on railway capital was given last Monday at 4·05 per cent., on which, however, there will be a substantial reduction when the old loans fall in, and are replaced by new loans on the better terms now commanded in London by Australian securities. The capital invested in lines open for traffic was £10,400,495, and that is the proportion of capital on which the net earnings should pay interest. The gross earnings for the year are given at £502,303, and the working expenses at £604,721, leaving a net revenue of £247,645 available for interest. That gives a loss of £105,944 on the interest-bearing capital for that whole year, which is only about half the loss sustained by Victoria for the railway operations of that colony during the same year. But there are several items of loss not included in this balance-sheet which ought to be taken into account. The actual loss on account of the whole railway service of the colony is not much less than a quarter of a million for the year 1879. The tramways of the colony are dealt with in a separate report. The capital sunk in the Elizabeth-street line is £22,269, and from the 1st of September to the 31st December of last year the number of passengers carried was 443,341, the gross earnings were £24,112, the working expenses amounted to £22,787, and the surplus available for interest was £2,138, which gives a dividend of 9½ per cent. on the capital cost. This result is highly satisfactory, and, when the contemplated extensions are completed, the public will have the benefit of either low fares or a large profit to the exchequer. The total number of passengers carried on the railways of the colony during the year was 4,402,200. The Victorian railways carried 4,169,172 passengers, exclusive of the Hobson's Bay line, which carried no less than 10,416,186 during the year.

A deputation of city and suburban members is to wait to-day upon Sir HENRY PARKES and Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, with a view to suggest that the Free Library and Art Museum should be erected at the top of King-street, and not on the Elizabeth-street site recently purchased. This is a suggestion to which the Government may properly give a favourable consideration. The present intention, we understand, is to put the new Supreme Court at the top of King-street. But the Court should not be too far removed from the chambers of professional men, and it would be in a more convenient position if placed on the site adjoining St. James' School. There is only one objection to an Elizabeth-street frontage, and that is the noise made by the tramway. This might be avoided by putting the Courts on the Castlereagh-street frontage, and by having the offices facing Elizabeth-street. The King-street site would be well adapted for the purposes of a Public Library, and the position is first-class for displaying the beauties of an architectural structure. We have hitherto rather neglected the general effect of our public buildings. But in all cases where a site is available at the top of a hill and looking down a street, we ought to crown the eminence with some structure worthy of the position. The site of the Immigration Barracks is one of those positions, and it should be utilized to the utmost. It has been thought that if there is any variation from the plan as laid down, the vote might lapse and be lost. But though the vote might lapse, there is not much danger of its being lost. Public opinion is quite in favour of the appropriation, and the money may be considered safe under any circumstances. It would not be worth while to rush the project hurriedly, simply from any fear that the vote would lapse. Buildings which are to last so many years should be thought out carefully in all respects, and the Government would, therefore, do wisely in giving a thorough consideration to the suggestions that will be put before it. We have to consider the public convenience, and we have also to consider the architectural adornment of the town. Now that Sydney is undergoing a process of rebuilding, no pains should be spared to do the utmost justice to the advantages of position that it furnishes. If the city had to be laid out afresh, every one can see that it might have been done better. But some streets seem to have laid themselves out, or grown into streets from having been mere tracks, or from having been marked out by bullock drays. King-street was originally simply the footpath for the soldiers down to the bathing place in Darling Harbour. But though the time is past for laying out Sydney afresh, there is still a good deal of opportunity for beautifying the town by taking full advantage of every chance that offers; and public-spirited natives will take a laudable pride in seeing that every new public building is well posted and is worthy of its position.

With due narrow streets, it is difficult to do justice to lofty buildings. But the Hyde Park frontage offers considerable opportunities, and there are also several good sites commanding the vista of long streets. We hardly know, under the rearrangement, which Minister considers himself most responsible for seeing to the architectural attractions of the metropolis; but whoever he is, we may point his attention to the site at the top of William-street, one of the most elevated and commanding in the city, and which is worthy of something better than a butcher's shop and an oyster saloon.

Three protectionist members on Friday voted to disallow local production. They did not approve of Mudgee-made boots being sold in Mudgee. They did not object to flooding other markets—protectionist principles approve of that; but to have the prison competition local was intolerable. Suppose the Government were to adopt the principle suggested, and sell the produce of every prison in some other town, there would simply be a waste of money in useless carriage. If the Darlinghurst wares were sent for sale at Bathurst, the prison work of Bathurst forwarded to Mudgee, the Mudgee work sent to Armidale, the Armidale work forwarded to Young, and the Young produce dispatched to Goulburn, who would be the better? We see townships clamouring to have goals for the sake of the Government expenditure, and after having had that advantage it is selfish to complain that Government produce comes into the market. The net value of the competitive business in Mudgee appears to be about £250 a year; and what is that compared to the annual goal expenditure of the Government in the same township? The three Mudgee members ranged up in support of the motion, bound over to do so, we suppose, for fear of becoming unpopular with their constituents—certainly a poor example of independence to exhibit at the opening of a Parliament. Some members boast that they are members for the whole colony as well as for their districts—a proud boast from which the Mudgee members are now deterred.

The Parliament of Queensland having determined upon the disposal to London of a Commissioner charged with continuing the investigations commenced in Brisbane respecting the allegations in Mr. HEMMANT's petition, the leader of the Opposition forthwith sets his house in order and prepares to go likewise. Scarcely has Mr. GUINNESS's purpose been made known when it transpires that the Premier also intends to go. It is not easy to see what is expected to come of all these migrations. The investigation in Brisbane into the charges made in Mr. HEMMANT's petition against the Premier disclosed no secret, and could hardly be expected to be more than that does not appear. The Commissioner appointed is indeed acknowledged on all hands to be honourable and competent. It is intended that he shall have as associate a solicitor to be nominated by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. There is, however, no assurance that the Secretary of State will consent to make any such appointment. Assuming, however, that he should do so, the futility of the inquiry appears none the less probable. The Commissioners will have no practical locus standi. They will be duly accredited, but they will wield no power. They may hear such evidence as is produced, but they can compel no unwilling witness to appear or to speak. The allegations upon which Mr. HEMMANT's position is based show the alleged wrong to be, if it exist at all, of such a nature that only some half-dozen individuals can be in a position to know the real facts. And everyone of these individuals must necessarily be, if a wrong has been perpetrated, a participant or an accessory. The likelihood of any satisfactory proof being attainable under such conditions appears of the faintest. In going home to assist at such an investigation, Mr. GUINNESS appears to place himself in a false position. The Opposition demanded a Royal Commission, and always pronounced that anything less would be ineffectual to get at the facts. Mr. GUINNESS might have stood by that view. Instead of that, however, he practically takes cognizance of the Court he previously denounced as incompetent. He accepts and takes active part in proceedings which he himself had declared could not possibly come to anything. Once committed to this course, he will find it difficult to disengage himself without leaving shreds of his reputation on the thorns. He who accepts a challenge on his adversary's conditions, however inequitable these may be, must accept the discredit which attaches to defeat, and is debarred from subsequently crying out that he was taken at a disadvantage.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The appeal made by the National Land League of Ireland, for subscriptions to a fund for the defence of Mr. Parnell and other agitators, has resulted in the raising of £10,000, which is considered sufficient to obtain for the defendants the best legal assistance procurable. With regard to the other Powers the submission of the question to arbitration by their representatives. The Greek Government has declined to listen to the overtures of the Porte unless the latter abandons the frontier line south of Janina and Larissa as laid down in the despatch of October. It is improbable that the Porte will do anything of the kind; and unless the other Powers mediate, Greece and Turkey will almost certainly go to war with each other. Admiral Seymour, who commanded the Adriatic squadron, has been thanked for his services, as it is considered that the peaceful settlement of the纠纷 is due to him. The arrest of 400 students at Moscow, by order of the Government, was productive of a serious encounter between the students and the police, which is scarcely to be wondered at. The 400, however, seem to have been secured at last by the officers of the law. The affair has had a very disagreeing effect upon the people.

The Full Court on Saturday, consisting of their Honors Mr. Justice Hargrave, Mr. Justice Lushett, and Mr. Justice Windley, delivered judgments reserved in the second term to the Equity Appeal—Dibbs and others v. Brown and others—“Brown and others v. Dibbs and others.” In the first appeal the Master, Dibbs, was the appellant, and in the third appeal Mr. G. R. Dibbs was the appellant. The Court upheld the decree of the Primary Judge in each suit, and dismissed each appeal, with costs. The public will be glad to learn that His Honor Mr. Justice Fawcett has far recovered his health, as he has been able to prepare and deliver judgments in the above cases. The following gentlemen having passed the necessary examination, were admitted to practice as solicitors of the Supreme Court:—Messrs. A. C. Frazer (Clerk of the Peace), S. Keeney, R. S. Haynes, P. H. Carre, J. B. Carter, and C. E. Norrie. The following solicitors of other courts were also conditionally admitted:—Messrs. T. E. Crosswell, J. Liddle, and V. Thomas, Keerton.

In the course of the interview which the delegation from the Zoological Society had with the Premier on Friday, Mr. Buckley, the president, pointed out that the society consisted of 450 members, of which number 30 were life members, and the amount derived from subscriptions last year was £149. I'll tell the present that they had no depot in which to place birds or other specimens arriving from foreign countries, so that the society had recently erected a keeper's cottage, and an aviary on the society's ground, at Moore Park, at a cost of £375. They had also voted £100 for levelling the ground, and £100 for making a pond for the water fowl. This work was being performed under the superintendence of the Hon. Charles Moore and Mr. Charles Moore, the Director of the Botanic Gardens. They had, therefore, been satisfactorily carried out. The Lambton correspondent of the Newcastle Chronicle states that on Sunday week a boy about 10 years of age, son of Mr. Thomas Ferren, of Charlestown, was taken very ill. Dr. Hill and his assistant, Dr. Gabriel, attended to the case, and pronounced it to be of sunstroke. The boy lingered until Tuesday night, when notwithstanding all efforts that had been made by medical men and friends to save his life, he succumbed to the effects of the stroke.

The Illustrated London News of 9th October contains a very spirited engraving of Mr. Chevalier's “Race to Market, Tahiti,” exhibited by him in this year's Royal Academy, and subsequently, by request, in the Liverpool Exhibition. The work has been most favourably critiqued at home, and is generally considered to be better than any Mr. Chevalier had hitherto exhibited. It will gratify his friends here and art-lovers saying that the society could not meet the demands

made upon it. Sir Henry Parkes said the place the society had at present was totally unfit to form proper Zoological Gardens, but, if they would guarantee that they would procure within the next twelve months the same number of animals as they had in Melbourne, he would put £10,000 on the Estimate for that purpose. Mr. Dangerfield said he believed in the society being able to walk before it commenced running, and as they could not guarantee the formation of a zoological collection in twelve months, they would be satisfied with the pound or pound and a half of subscriptions and donations the society could raise, and £1000 being placed on the Estimate. This Sir Henry Parkes promised to have done, and the delegation then thanked the Minister, and withdrew.

This bazaar and sale of plants, fruits, and Christmas presents which are to be held in the School of Arts, North Shore, in aid of St. Thomas' Church Building Fund, will be open this evening, as well as in the afternoon.

A massive service of minstrelsy resident in Sydney and elsewhere, interested, is to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, on Wednesday afternoon, in response to a request from the Evangelical Alliance, for the purpose of making arrangements for a week of united prayer at the beginning of the new year.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

GAIPLFIELD RACES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE, SATURDAY.

There was a good attendance and fine weather.

CUMBERLAND RACE.

Durhams 1

Nimrod 2

Nimandy 1

Napper Tandy 2

STEEPLECHASE.

Intrepid 1

Panxit 2

Vesti 3

DECEMBER HANDICAP.

Scoobiey 1

Trump Yes 2

Mulatto 3

HOBART TOWN, SATURDAY.

Tasmanians, first laniungs, 230, of which C. Butler made

75, Swan 51, Palmer took 9, and Spofforth 5 wickets.

Australians have scored 40; Tasmania, bowled by Bayley, 3; Jarvis and Murdoch are still in. The weather was fine and warm, and the attendance numerous.

THE TURF.

A good deal of useful work was done at Randwick on Saturday morning; and on the strength of a gallop done on Friday afternoon, Redstart has been so finely supported for the Summer Cup that the best offer to money is now 100 to 15; Chelmsford and Retriever are at 100 to 14; and the prices of the others range from 100 to 12 to 100 to 5.

Redstart and the Fonthill and Sweetwater race as first favourites and to be considered as the leading horses.

At the Oxford-street Congregational Church, Collingwood, He has a forcible and earnest style of preaching, and possesses a commanding presence in the pulpit. On Sunday the Rev. Mr. James preached at Pitt-street Church, at both morning and evening services, to good congregations, and his utterances were listened to with marked attention.

The rowing mania developed in England by the visits of Trickett, Laycock, and Hanlan, has now induced Rush to make up his mind to have a contest for the championship. He is so strongly imbued with the desire to try conclusions with Hanlan that he is about to dispose of his business at Rocky Mouth by tender and by the time he reaches England Hanlan's six months' interval will have expired, so that if he should refuse to meet Rush in England on the usual terms, he will have to resign his title of champion of England, as well as the Sportsman's cup.

The Parliament of Queensland having determined upon the disposal to London of a Commissioner charged with continuing the investigations commenced in Brisbane respecting the allegations in Mr. HEMMANT's petition, the leader of the Opposition forthwith sets his house in order and prepares to go likewise. Scarcely has Mr. GUINNESS's purpose been made known when it transpires that the Premier also intends to go. It is not easy to see what is expected to come of all these migrations. The investigation in Brisbane into the charges made in Mr. HEMMANT's petition against the Premier disclosed no secret, and could hardly be expected to be more than that does not appear. The Commissioner appointed is indeed acknowledged on all hands to be honourable and competent. It is intended that he shall have as associate a solicitor to be nominated by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. There is, however, no assurance that the Secretary of State will consent to make any such appointment. Assuming, however, that he should do so, the futility of the inquiry appears none the less probable. The Commissioner will have no practical locus standi. They will be duly accredited, but they will wield no power. They may hear such evidence as is produced, but they can compel no unwilling witness to appear or to speak. The allegations upon which Mr. HEMMANT's position is based show the alleged wrong to be, if it exist at all, of such a nature that only some half-dozen individuals can be in a position to know the real facts. And everyone of these individuals must necessarily be, if a wrong has been perpetrated, a participant or an accessory. The likelihood of any satisfactory proof being attainable under such conditions appears of the faintest. In going home to assist at such an investigation, Mr. GUINNESS appears to place himself in a false position. The Opposition demanded a Royal Commission, and always pronounced that anything less would be ineffectual to get at the facts. Mr. GUINNESS might have stood by that view. Instead of that, however, he practically takes cognizance of the Court he previously denounced as incompetent. He accepts and takes active part in proceedings which he himself had declared could not possibly come to anything. Once committed to this course, he will find it difficult to disengage himself without leaving shreds of his reputation on the thorns. He who accepts a challenge on his adversary's conditions, however inequitable these may be, must accept the discredit which attaches to defeat, and is debarred from subsequently crying out that he was taken at a disadvantage.

From the Sydney Times we learn of the death of Maude, the chief of Paopago. The correspondent of that journal writes regarding the event—“I have the melancholy duty of informing you of the death of Maude, the old chief of Paopago. He was born at Ota, in Mauna, but early made his way to Tuvalu, where he eventually succeeded to the title of Maude. Since then his life has been a very chequered one, having been almost continually involving in the never-ceasing Samoan wars. Reverses have been far more frequent than victories, and of late years have done much to break his spirit and hasten his end. His energy of character, firmness of will, and native dignity of mind made him respected often when he has been most disliked. His character has, however, been more favourable to him; he would probably have developed into a character worthy of great administration. He had a very severe attack of dysentery while the U. S. ship of the Alaska was in the neighbourhood. Every possible attention was given him, but he died. His body was brought to the U. S. ship of the Alaska, and was buried at sea. The Albatross having won the toss, was given the wicket and scored 102, Crippe being top score with 45, and A. Docker coming next with 26. The University team obtained 108, Powell playing a good not-out innings of 41, in something like his best form. The following are the course of next year.

CHRISTMAS HANDBALL—14 miles.

Massangrado 1

Bedot 2

Love Not 2

Forrester 2

Sorrey 2

GALLOWAY HANDBALL—7 furrows.

Forrester 6

Lady Chester 5

Isabel 4

John Smoker 3

Little Pat 2

FORCED HANDBALL OF 220—1 mile.

BULLDOGGING—2 miles.

Bullwink 1

Boliver 2

Bunker 3

Clees 2

TRIAL STAKES, WEIGHT FOR AGE—1 mile.

Albert John 1

Albert 2

All Four 3

Breen 4

SELLING RACE—1 mile.

Barker 1

Victor 2

Wrigg Wagga 3

Big Head 4

CHRISTMAS HANDBALL—14 miles.

NEWS BY THE MAIL, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The R. M. S. Australia arrived in Port Jackson early on Saturday morning. We take the following telegraphic news from the San Francisco papers to the 21st November:—

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

On the night of November 9th, the new Lord Mayor of London gave the customary banquet at Guildhall. Nearly two thousand guests attended. In reply to the toast to "Her Majesty's Ministers," Mr. Gladstone, the Home Secretary, said that the condition of the Ministers was carefully to consider the condition of the law in regard to the wants of Ireland, and if they found occasion to believe its provisions were insufficient for the wants of the people, they would have the right to call upon Parliament to deal with the subject in the spirit of justice and equity. The Government had concentrated ten thousand troops on the Chinese frontier, in view of a possible war with China.

RUSSIA.—The Government has concentrated ten thousand troops on the Chinese frontier, in view of a possible war with China.

Prince Gortschakoff is again very ill. The Czar reported to be in a bad state of health, and is recovering in an alarming state of mental and physical prostration.

Previous accounts of a deficiency in the crops are verified, and how to feed the poor this winter is becoming a serious problem with the Government. Rumours are rife of another nihilist conspiracy, and the Government has declared Tymonov's invitation to him in England.

Owing to excitement in the district where the late Lord Mountbatten was assassinated his house and effects were removed to Tusha House, and granted to the widow.

At All Souls' College, Mr. Gladstone made a speech to a large meeting concerning the Government in unmeasured terms for sending military and consulates to districts where people were starving. The whole assembly, some 20,000 men, were standing.

The Duke of Bedford gave £27,000 for election purposes. The Duke of Bedford gave £16,000, and the Duke of Westminster a larger sum.

The Czar has lost much popularity since his Morganatic marriage, and several high officials attached to his person are suspected of having relations with the new nihilist rising.

AUSTRIA.

On November 9 a destructive earthquake occurred in Southern Austria, from Vienna to the Adriatic, and on the frontier of Bosnia. At Agram, in Croatia, every house in the town was injured or destroyed, and for a radius of fifteen miles around it was impossible to move about.

The maintenance of public order is to be considered before the improvement of the law.

Those who wish to occupy farmed areas are obstructed by the rights of free citizenship, crime, and infringement of the rights of free citizens.

The Government is anxious to promote practical improvements in the law, but we recognize as the duty above all others, the duty of enforcing the law for the purposes of order. The obligation of life and property, and it may be that under certain circumstances we are compelled to seek for increase of power, but we will never anticipate such a contingency; yet if it arises we shall not shrink from the responsibility devolving upon us.

To South African affairs, Mr. Gladstone said that though the Zulu war had ended another struggle with native tribes was going on.

As to India, he said: "We have not yet accomplished all we wish. Some portions of Afghanistan had been restored to a more hopeful condition, and we have endeavoured to do so by 30,000 men the force engaged in that country. Referring to the recent peace negotiations, he said: "The late Premier easily stated that if the Treaty of Berlin was carried out it would be very beneficial, and that England would not shrink from the obligations of the Treaty. When we came into power we determined to uphold those treaty.

The Secretary of the British Embassy reports that all the children of the Batavian refugees at Landau are dead, the women dying, and that the men are certain to succumb.

At the instance of the British and Italian Ambassadors, it was decided not to attempt to exercise pressure on the Porte any longer in regard to pending questions.

SPAIN.

The Porte has ordered 10,000 men to Adrianople, in view of the preparations for a union of Bulgaria and Romania.

Great efforts are being made by the Government to be in a position to effectually close the Dardanelles at a short notice.

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PORTUGAL.

The Jesuits having succeeded in re-entering Portugal, the Government has instituted vigorous efforts to strictly enforce the decree of 1834, abolishing all religious orders.

ITALY.

The Court of Appeals, at Rome, confirmed a judgment of a local court that a certain property subject to seizure by the Council of Lodi was liable to seizure.

Mount Vesuvius continues in active eruption, and streams of lava are pouring down the western sides.

The Pope, receiving a deputation of former Pontifical functionaries, energetically re-affirmed his right to temporal power, and stigmatized the fees to be exacted for the entry of Italian troops into Rome as "cursed."

The Pope has appointed Cardinal Jacobini Pontifical secretary, which will make a great change in the foreign policy of the Vatican.

GREECE.

The King has ordered the formation of fifty additional battalions of infantry, of 250 men each. The King, in his speech at the opening of the Chambers, said that the Greek army would not venture from the Peloponnesus, but the Pope sends troops to the frontier.

The London *Spartan* thus explains Trickett's defeat: "We believe, firstly, that Hanlan is far superior as a swimmer to Trickett; and, secondly, we do not think Trickett was as well as could be expected. We believe he made a mistake in his style of swimming, and that he was not able to sustain his strength throughout the race."

In the matter of Peter, Percival Fletcher v. Walter Eyles, this was an application for compulsory sequestration of the order of Justice Windeler, granting a stay of execution.

The Court of Appeal, at Rome, ruled that the order of Justice Windeler must stand.

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PERU AND CHILI.

There have been no movements of importance by the Peruvians or Chileans since the last battle between the two nations at Callao. In a skirmish between the Peruvians and Chileans at Moqueguia, the former were victorious, and General Lynch still continues his raid through the defences of Northern Peru, doing immense damage.

The Chinese employed by the Peruvians have joined the Andean rebels, and are robbing more extensively than ever.

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In the matter of John Booth v. George Pickering (the younger) and H. Pollock, the trial of this case for the kidnapping of a child was adjourned to February 17.

In the matter of Alfred Sautenshaw v. James L. Little, an application for compulsory sequestration of the order of Justice Windeler, granted a stay of execution.

The Chairman read a letter of apology from Mr. Watson, in which he stated that he was unable to be present on account of suffering from a severe cold.

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Auction Sales.

ORDER OF SALE.

MONDAY, 20th. Books, Fancy Goods, Clocks, &c.
Tuesday, 21st. At 10.30—On the premises, King and George streets, Materials of old leather, &c.
AT THE ROOMS. At 11.0.—Choice selection of Optical Goods. Fancy Swiss Curved Goods. Ditto. At 11.30.—To be sold at Auction, 10 pairs Boots, all faults. 7 cases French Caltkins. Ditto. At 2.0.—11 cases Japanese Curios, fine WedNESDAY, 22nd. At 11.0.—Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c., to be sold. THURSDAY, 23. At 11.0.—A few London-made Furniture. FRIDAY, 24th. At 2.0.—6 cases Silver-plated Ware, &c. HARRIS AND ACKMAN, AUCTIONEERS. 167, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, AT 11.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, A SPLENDID ASSEMBLY OF BOOKS, HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CLOTH, comprising,

SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, and the Works of well-known Authors, suitable for the CHRISTMAS SEASON.

To Booksellers, Librarians, Private Buyers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

No reserve. Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER.

For Sale by Auction.

Ex Salvagers, from London.

10 CASES PIEN, BOX AND TRAY GLASSES.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, Private Buyers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

No reserve. Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER.

For Sale by Auction.

Ex Brilliant, from London.

4 CASES PAINTED HOLLOW I. R. BALLS.

To Toy and Fancy Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell by auction, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

No reserve.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION.

12 CASES FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, SADDLERY, &c.

TOYS, FURNITURE, &c., great variety.

VANITY-MIRRS, NAIL-CLIPS, SNUFF-BOXES.

Toy Dishes, Sets, Shirts, China Cups and Saucers.

CONCERTINAS, LI STRES, TO WATCHES.

D. L. Bells, Glass, Paper, Phonicons.

CALENDAR-DISKS, Earthware, Tinware.

AMERICAN CLOTHES, American Cottage Timepieces.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, GROOMS, BEINS, Head Stalls, &c., &c., &c.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Island Traders, Saddlers, and General Dealers.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

No reserve.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PROPRIETORS of the "SYDNEY ARCADE," ON THE GROUND, ALL THE MATERIALS OF THOSE BUILDINGS, situate in KING-STREET, between the BUILDERS' EXCHANGE HOTEL and MUSGRAVE TAILORS, also in GEORGE-STREET, between the CROWN HOTEL and MEERS, BEILY, BROTHERS' ESTABLISHMENTS.

To Builders, Contractors, Lumberjacks, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed by the PROPRIETORS of the SYDNEY ARCADE to sell by AUCTION, on the GROUND, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

The above buildings, as they now stand.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.30.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

100 PACKAGES BOOKS AND SHOES, ALL SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Ladies' French LANTING BOOTS.

Ladies' Button and Fancy Stitched E.S.

Women's French Lacing Boots.

Girls' and Children's Boots.

Men's Kid Coloured-made Bluchers, nailed and E.S. &c., &c.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.30 o'clock.

No reserve.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION.

EX S. S. PROTOS, from Hamburg.

15 CASES FANCY GOODS, CARVED SWISS GOODS, &c.

comprising,

DOLLS, Comps, and Wooden PAPER-MACHE Goods, Musical Albums.

WIND-UP MUSIC BOXES, MUSICAL TOYS, Building Blocks.

TOILET GLASS and Hand Mirrors.

Comb Ware, Celluloid, Hair Rubber.

Brooches, Pictures, Framed.

Bedwork, Coloured Halls, Carte-de-visite Frames &c., &c.

To Toy and Fancy Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Private Buyers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.

No reserve.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.30.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION, under instructions from T. A. SINGLTON, Esq.,

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.

As above.

No reserve.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

11 PACKAGES JAPANESE CURIOS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION, but shut out for want of space,

ELEGANT PORCELAIN CERAMIC, from the principal MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS in JAPAN.

MAGNIFICENT TEA SERVICES, SETO, OWARI, KAGA, MIKUNI, HOKKAIDO, HIZA, BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION of SHIPIO YACKY, or Porcelain CLOISONNÉ VASES, Flowers, Pot, Spillers, Centrepieces, &c., &c., &c.

BRUSHES, from OSAKA and SAIKIO.

LACQUERED WARE, from MOUNT FUSUYAMA, AIDZU, KOFU, and SHIBI, including

CABINETTE, Box, Bone, Glass and Haunderkerchief Boxes, Toilets, Goblets, Writing Desks, Jewel Boxes, Card Plates.

FINE BOBO Picnic Baskets, LADIES' WORK BASKETS, VASES, Bowls, and Dishes.

COLOURED NIARA-W-COVERED Goods in Puzzles, Work Boxes, Toys, Gloves, Boxes, &c.

IVORY, Bone, Gesso, and beautifully INLAID BONZE TEMPLE BELL GONGS.

Sets Ancient Japanese Arms, &c.

FINE LACQUERED WORK TABLES

Candies, Chribage Boards &c., &c.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Drapers, Confectioners, Collectorists, Ladies and Gentlemen about making presents, and Buyers generally.

HARRIS and ACKMAN has been favoured with instructions from T. A. SINGLTON, Esq., to sell by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 21st December, at 11.

THIS MAGNIFICENT FINE ART MANUFACTURES.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is invited to the sale of this COLLECTION, all of which was personally selected by a great CONNOISSEUR from Japan, specially for the MELBOURNE EXHIBITION, and is considered to be among the FINEST SPECIMENS of JAPANESE ART and handy work ever exhibited in these colonies.

The AUCTIONEERS' instructions are to clear off the parcel WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

N.B.—ON VIEW MONDAY, AND DAY OF SALE.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.

For Sale by Auction.

CHOICE SHIPMENT OF OPTICAL GOODS, from the CELESTINE HOUSE of SHARLAND, 9, Thavies Inn, Holborn, London.

CONSISTING OF OPERA GLASSES, Pantoposes, TELESCOPES, Transparent Slides, MICROSCOPES, Spectacles, in gold frames GERMAN SILVER Readers, Compases, Micros, Pencil Holders Magnets (ground), Bridges, Shanks, &c., &c.

At 11.30—10 pairs Boots, all faults 7 cases French Calzkins.

Ditto. At 2.0.—11 cases Japanese Curios, fine

WEDNESDAY, 22nd. At 11.0.—Wines, Spirits, Beers, &c., to be sold. THURSDAY, 23. At 11.0.—A few London-made Furniture. FRIDAY, 24th. At 2.0.—6 cases Silver-plated Ware, &c. HARRIS and ACKMAN AUCTIONEERS. 167, Pitt-street.

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No reserve.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.30.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

With all faults.

Ex Sorata, from London.

Damaged by Sea Water.

GIFT in London over Sydney 4, 2 2 TRUNKS BOOTS.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.30 o'clock.

No reserve.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex Salvagers, from London.

10 CASES PIEN, BOX AND TRAY GLASSES.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Private Buyers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock.

No reserve.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex Brilliant, from London.

4 CASES LONDON-MADE FURNITURE, FRAMEWORK, &c.

JUST IN, IN SPLENDORED CONDITION, ex PARMA, Pitt-street.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

Under instructions from Messrs. COWLISSHAM, BROTHERS.

47 CASES LONDON-MADE FURNITURE, FRAMEWORK, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell the above, by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 21st DECEMBER, at 11.30 o'clock.

No reserve.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex Salvagers, from London.

12 CASES FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, SADDLERY, &c.

comprising,

TOYS, FURNITURE, &c., great variety.

VANITY-MIRRS, NAIL-CLIPS, SNUFF-BOXES.

TOYS, LITTLE SHIPS, TOYS.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell by auction, at their ROOMS, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th DECEMBER, at 11.30 o'clock.

No reserve.

Terms at sale.

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FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PROPRIETORS of the "SYDNEY ARCADE," ON THE GROUND.

ALL THE MATERIALS OF THOSE BUILDINGS, situate in KING-STREET, between the BUILDERS' EXCHANGE HOTEL and MUSGRAVE TAILORS, also in GEORGE-STREET, between the CROWN HOTEL and MEERS, BEILY, BROTHERS' ESTABLISHMENTS.

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The above buildings, as they now stand.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

EX BRILLIANT, from London.

4 CASES FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, SADDLERY, &c.

